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PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS



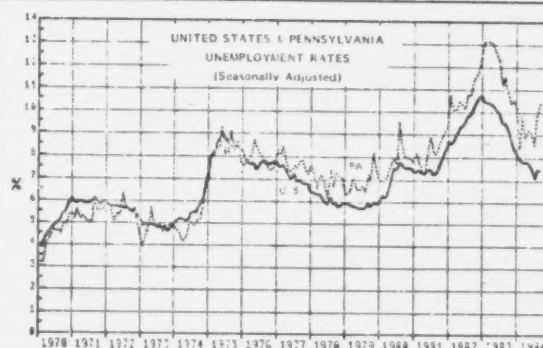
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DATA FOR AUGUST 1984

Released October 1984

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA All Persons (In Thousands)

RESIDENT DATA	AUG 1984	JULY 1984	AUG 1983
Civilian Labor Force (Unadj.)	5583.0	5678.0	5662.0
Employment (Unadjusted)	5045.0	5138.0	5051.0
Unemployment (Unadjusted)	538.0	540.0	612.0
% Civilian Labor Force	9.6	9.5	10.8
Unemployment (Seas.Adj.)	566.0	547.0	642.0
% Civilian Labor Force	10.4	9.9	11.6



AUGUST 1984 UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT REDUCED BY 74,000 SINCE AUGUST 1983

Pennsylvania's August unadjusted unemployment decreased by 2,000 from July and 74,000 since August 1983. The unadjusted unemployment volume was 538,000 and represents an unemployment rate of 9.6 percent, up 0.1 of a percentage point since July. Although the number of persons unemployed decreased, the unemployment rate increased fractionally because of the reduction in the Civilian Labor Force from 5,678,000 in July to 5,583,000 for August. Along with the drop in the Civilian Labor Force there was a corresponding decrease in total employment of 93,000 in August.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment figure for August was 566,000 with an adjusted rate of 10.4 percent. These data compare favorably with the seasonally adjusted figures of 642,000 and 11.6 percent reported in August 1983.

Across the nation, unemployment diminished slightly with a seasonally adjusted total of 8,526,000 unemployed in August. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained stable at 7.5 percent. The Nation's Civilian Labor Force decreased by 1,122,000 after six months of consecutive expansion.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP 3,800 SINCE JULY: EATING AND DRINKING PLACES ADD 3,400 JOBS

The nonagricultural wage and salary employment situation in Pennsylvania continues to brighten as 3,800 jobs were added to the 4,625,500 total already employed in July. Nonfarm employment was a healthy 103,900 jobs above the August 1983 level of 4,525,400. Also, 2,100 fewer employees were involved in labor-management disputes during August, 4,800 compared to the 6,900 recorded in July.

The State's eating and drinking places responded favorably to increased business during the peak of the summer travel and tourist season by creating 3,400 jobs during August. The total of 239,300 employed by these service-oriented establishments was 1,600 greater than the August 1983 level.

NONMANUFACTURING. While nonmanufacturing employment weakened by a mere 400 jobs during August, this sector of the State's economy continues to account for a majority of the employment with 3,506,900 or 76 percent of the jobs this month. This total denotes an increase of 82,900 over the number employed in August last year. Three nonmanufacturing industry lines reported their highest employment levels for the year to date in August: contract construction (190,800); wholesale trade (248,400); and finance, insurance, and real estate (257,000). Substantial gains in nonmanufacturing employment also occurred in transportation except railroads (+1,700) and hotels and lodging (+1,300) during this month, indicating positive signs in the travel and tourism industry.

MANUFACTURING. In August, manufacturing industries increased their employment rolls by 4,200 with 3,300 new jobs in the nondurable goods sector and 900 new jobs in the durable goods sector. The manufacturing industries in the state appear to be prevailing in their employment during the current economic recovery, having 21,000 new job holders since August 1983 to total 1,122,400.

Industries manufacturing nondurable goods reported an employment level of 473,100 in August, with job increases occurring in every industry category except rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, which remained stable. Four nondurable goods categories announced their highest employment totals so far this year in August: food and kindred products (91,700); printing and publishing (74,500); petroleum and coal products (14,200); and tobacco products (2,200). Apparel and other textile product industries also showed reasonable increases in employment by producing 500 jobs this month.

Durable goods industries raised their employment total during August, up 900 since last month's level of 648,400 jobs. This sector has improved its employment level with 23,700 new jobs or recalls compared with the August 1983 employment situation. To date in 1984, four durable goods lines have attained their largest employment this month. These industry lines were electric and electronic equipment (109,700); fabricated metal products (89,300); stone, clay, and glass (49,500); and furniture and fixtures (20,400).

WEEKLY HOURS AND WAGE DATA

The average weekly wage for all manufacturing industries was \$370.94, down \$3.19 from the July average. The weekly hours worked declined by 0.3 hour to 39.8 hours. The average hourly earnings was \$9.32 in August compared with the \$9.33 average for last month. These trimmer figures suggest that wage inflation does not pose an immediate threat to cost increases at Pennsylvania's manufacturing factories and plants. More detailed breakdown of average hours and wage data by sector and industry line is illustrated on the accompanying statistical table.

MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DETAIL

(Employment in Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA #	ALL EMPLOYES					PRODUCTION WORKER AVERAGES: HOURS AND EARNINGS								
	August 1/ 1984	July 1984	August 1983	NET CHANGE		GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
				July 1984	August 1983	August 1/ 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1/ 1984	July 1984	August 1983	August 1/ 1984	July 1984	August 1983
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	4,629.3	4,625.5	4,525.4	3.8	103.9									
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1,122.4	1,118.2	1,101.4	4.2	21.0	\$370.94	\$374.13	\$352.63	39.8	40.1	39.4	\$9.32	\$9.33	\$8.95
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS	649.3	648.4	625.6	0.9	23.7	418.41	424.35	398.97	40.9	41.4	40.3	10.23	10.25	9.90
Lumber & wood products	21.8	22.1	20.9	-0.3	0.9	308.86	310.72	295.90	40.8	41.1	41.5	7.57	7.56	7.13
Furniture & fixtures	20.4	19.8	19.3	0.6	1.1	316.33	310.40	302.19	40.4	40.0	40.4	7.83	7.76	7.48
Stone, clay & glass products	49.5	49.1	49.4	0.4	0.1	413.70	408.94	389.75	42.0	41.9	41.2	9.85	9.76	9.46
Primary metal industries	126.7	127.2	125.3	-0.5	1.4	462.52	489.23	471.14	38.9	40.6	40.2	11.89	12.05	11.72
Fabricated metal products	89.3	88.4	86.8	0.9	2.5	409.19	411.88	391.68	41.5	41.9	41.1	9.86	9.83	9.53
Machinery, exc. electrical	111.6	111.8	106.8	-0.2	4.8	442.26	433.89	403.60	42.2	41.6	40.0	10.48	10.43	10.09
Electric & electronic equipment	109.7	108.6	100.7	1.1	9.0	390.29	381.60	351.28	41.3	40.9	40.1	9.45	9.33	8.76
Transportation equipment	63.9	64.6	58.9	-0.7	5.0	470.35	498.93	448.06	40.9	42.9	39.2	11.50	11.63	11.43
Instruments & related products	35.9	36.3	36.2	-0.4	-0.3	391.46	388.83	354.31	41.6	41.9	39.9	9.41	9.28	8.88
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	20.5	20.5	21.3	0.0	-0.8	337.43	363.17	326.42	39.1	41.6	40.2	8.63	8.73	8.12
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS	473.1	469.8	475.8	3.3	-2.7	307.58	306.02	294.91	38.4	38.3	38.3	8.01	7.99	7.70
Food & kindred products	91.7	91.2	91.1	0.5	0.6	352.84	352.29	346.12	39.6	39.1	40.2	8.91	9.01	8.61
Tobacco manufacturers	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.0	227.66	203.68	214.50	39.8	37.1	39.0	5.72	5.49	5.50
Textile mill products	35.7	35.4	36.6	0.3	-0.9	233.73	238.99	233.96	37.1	38.3	38.8	6.30	6.24	6.03
Apparel & other textile products	109.3	108.8	112.9	0.5	-3.6	196.87	194.48	186.11	34.6	34.3	33.9	5.69	5.67	5.49
Paper & allied products	40.2	39.8	40.0	0.4	0.2	379.32	376.48	377.52	40.7	40.7	42.9	9.32	9.25	8.80
Printing & publishing	74.5	74.0	72.5	0.5	2.0	387.50	380.82	361.90	39.5	39.3	38.5	9.81	9.69	9.40
Chemicals & allied products	56.9	56.8	58.1	0.1	-1.2	467.18	457.50	430.92	42.9	42.4	42.0	10.89	10.79	10.26
Petroleum & coal products	14.2	13.5	15.0	0.7	-0.8	551.70	548.96	523.74	44.6	44.2	42.0	12.37	12.42	12.47
Rubber & misc. plastics products	35.2	35.2	33.3	0.0	1.9	332.11	334.14	316.36	40.7	41.1	40.3	8.16	8.13	7.85
Leather & leather products	13.2	13.0	14.1	0.2	-0.9	196.01	194.01	197.17	36.5	36.4	37.7	5.37	5.33	5.23
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3,506.9	3,507.3	3,424.0	-0.4	82.9									
Mining	39.1	40.5	40.1	-1.4	-1.0									
Contract Construction	190.8	189.2	186.2	1.6	4.6									
Transportation	136.6	134.9	131.1	1.7	5.5									
Public Utilities	106.5	106.6	90.2	-0.1	16.3									
Communications	54.8	55.0	39.1	-0.2	15.7									
Electric, gas and sanitary service	51.7	51.6	51.1	0.1	0.6									
Wholesale trade	248.4	247.6	240.8	0.8	7.6									
Retail trade	767.5	767.1	762.6	0.4	4.9									
General merchandise stores	119.5	119.8	115.8	-0.3	3.7									
Finance, insurance & real estate	257.0	255.0	245.6	1.8	11.4									
Banking	83.7	83.6	82.3	0.1	1.4									
Insurance	73.3	72.5	69.1	0.8	4.2									
Services	1,105.7	1,106.8	1,075.7	-1.1	30.0									
Business services	161.9	160.9	149.7	1.0	12.2									
Health services	377.4	378.5	370.7	1.1	6.7									
Hospitals	222.0	223.7	223.0	-1.7	-1.0									
Educational service	112.3	113.3	104.8	1.0	7.5									
Government	655.3	659.4	651.7	-4.1	3.6									
Federal	136.7	137.3	134.2	-0.6	2.5									
State & local	518.6	522.1	517.5	-3.5	1.1									
Persons in labor-management disputes	4.8	6.9	22.6	-2.1	-17.8									

FOOTNOTES.

*Resident Data are workers by place of residence. They include wage and salary workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers and persons involved in labor management disputes.

#Establishment Data are estimates of jobs by place of work. Persons involved in labor management disputes are not included.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment are benchmarked to first quarter 1983.

The Pennsylvania Employment and Earnings is published quarterly, April, July, October and January. A condensed report is published for all other months. If additional data are needed, telephone, 717-787-3129.

1/ The most recent month's data are preliminary and subject to revision.